**Parts of a Sentence Review**

**SUBJECT – This is a noun. It is the part of a sentence that is doing something. The simple subject is the noun by itself. The complete subject is the group of words that modifies and goes with the noun. There is always a subject in a sentence.**

**Ex.** Yesterday, my best friend Pablo jumped ten metres in the air.

**Simple subject: Pablo**

**Complete subject: my best friend Pablo**

**A compound subject is when there is more than one subject in the sentence**

**Ex.** Yesterday, Pablo and Geraldinne jumped ten metres in the air.

**Compound Subject:** **Pablo** and **Geraldinne**

**PREDICATE – This has a verb in it. It is the part of a sentence that says something about the subject or tells what action the subject is doing. The simple predicate is the verb by itself. The complete predicate is the whole rest of the sentence that isn’t the subject. There is always a predicate in a sentence.**

**Ex.** Yesterday, my best friend Pablo jumped ten metres in the air.

**Simple Predicate: jumped**

**Complete predicate: Yesterday, ... jumped ten metres in the air.**

**A compound verb is when there is more than one action in the sentence**

**Ex.** Yesterday, my best friend Pablo jumped ten metres in the air and kicked a flying soccer ball.

**Compound Verb:** **jumped** and **kicked**

**4 SENTENCE TYPES**

**Declarative –** Makes a statement and uses a period. Most sentences are declarative.

**ex. I bet you I can eat 10 boiled eggs.**

**Interrogative –** Asks a question and uses a question mark.

**ex. If I can eat all of them, will you give me 10,000 pesos?**

**Imperative –** Makes an order or request. It can use either a period or an exclamation mark.

**ex. Give me my 10,000 pesos.**

**Exclamatory –** Expresses strong emotion. Uses an exclamation mark.

**ex. Ugh, do I feel sick!**